

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1909.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 600
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,894. 號四十九百八千五萬一第 日十初月二閏年元統宣 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1909. 三拜禮 號一十三月三年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

HYGIENOL

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT
GERMICIDE AND DEODORIZER.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
[a30]

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HOME
OF THE
VICTOR

NEW RECORDS
BY
EVERY MAIL

OVER 200 MACHINES
AND
10,000 RECORDS.
TO SELECT FROM

THE LARGEST AND MOST
UP-TO-DATE STOCK
IN THE FAR EAST.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-2]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$5.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

THE GRAND HOTEL.
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUEURS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE, Proprietaire.
M. MAILLE, [a45]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. 1374

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★★★★	-	-	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	★★★	-	-		20.00
"	★★	-	-		17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL		-	-		20.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'				12.50
"	OLD HIGHLAND -				
"	C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL				10.50
"	BLENDED				
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		-	-		20.00
"	DOURO				13.50
SHERRY, FINO SUPERIOR		-	-		14.75
"	LA TORRE				16.00
"	OLD EAST INDIA				18.50
"	AMOROSO				20.00
"	ROYAL AMONTILLADO				23.00
"	CURIO SOLERA				26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		-	-	Qts. 40.00 Pts. 42.00	

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.
[a51]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF
AERTEX CELLULAR CLOTHING.

THIS LABEL ON ALL GARMENTS.

DAY SHIRTS
WITH CUFFS \$5.00. WITHOUT CUFFS \$4.00.

PYJAMAS
\$6.00 PER SUIT.

UNDERVERSTS \$2.75 EACH. DRAWERS. \$3.00 PER PAIR.

TENNIS SHIRTS
\$3.50 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909. [a33]

GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND
BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE,

"HORSE HEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road Central. [a35]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

AN "ALL NIGHT"

DRUG STORE

You can get what you need at WATKINS DISPENSARY any hour of the night.
All that you need do to get prompt, cheerful attention is to press the night bell.
This night service is intended entirely as an accommodation to our customers. It is
given willingly—cheerfully.

QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS

WILL ALWAYS BE ON DUTY TO
DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

The charges during the night hours are the same as by day.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
31, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

NIGHT AND DAY TELEPHONE: 492. [a39]

"CLAN MACKENZIE" SCOTCH WHISKY.

\$15.50 PER DOZ.
AN OLD MATURED WHISKY OF FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS. [a34]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE "YOST" TYPEWRITER.

SWIFT - - - - -
QUIET - - - - -
LIGHT - - - - - NEW MODEL
- - - - - TOUCH No. 10.

DIRECT INKING -
NO RIBBON - - -

PERFECT - - - - - SEND FOR
- - - - - ALIGNMENT PROSPECTUS

SIMPLE - - - - -
- - - - - DURABLE

85 CHARACTERS - SOLE AGENTS
INSPECTION - - - FOR FAR EAST

- - - INVITED [a31]

High Life in the Far East, by J. Dalsiel \$1.75
The International Geography by 70 10.00
Authors, Edited by H. R. Mill
Papers On Moral Education, Edited, 4.50
by G. Spiller
The Witness of the Wilderness. The 3.10
Bedawin of the Desert, Origin,
History, &c., by C. Robinson Lens
History of the Bank of England, by 9.00
A. Andros
Principles and Practice of Boiler Con- 11.50
struction, by W. D. Craikbank
The Chemistry of Commerce, by B. K. 6.50
Duncan
Water, Its Origin and Use, by W. Coles 17.00
Finch
The Wild and Cultivated Cotton Plants 24.50
of the World, by Sir Geo. Watt
My African Journey by Winston 2.75
Churchill
Oriental Crime, by H. L. Adam 6.50
The Reform of the House of Lords, by 2.25
W. S. McKenna
Careers for Our Sons. A Practical 2.50
Handbook for Parents
Historical Mysteries by Andrew Lang... 2.75

Sole Agents:
THE "DADE" LOOSE LEAF
ACCOUNT BOOKS.

"SHACKELL"

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING-INK-MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. [176]
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

"BILLIARDS"

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE
making it for playing purposes as good as new.
(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS,
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLE ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards,
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,
BOMBAY. [643-2]
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 13th August 1906. [23]

1674]

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.

Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [a42]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a230]

"KINGSOLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.

Telephone No. 134. "SACHSOLA."
Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE. [a45]

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

TELEPHONE 197.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.
A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel

Large and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort
to Residents and Tourists.
Table d'Hôte at Separate Tables.
MODERATE RATES.

Telegraphic address: "Comfort," Hongkong.
For Particulars, apply to
M. MATTHEW,
Proprietress. [a43]

Hongkong, 5th October, 1908.

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMKUN-CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMKUN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO.
MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUREPAIRE.

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAISES PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a1623]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANTARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (s.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER. [a196]

HOTEL RIPOSO.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE attention of intending visitors to Eng-
land is courteously directed to the above
private Hotel, widely renowned for comfort,
and its excellent English catering and cooking.
It adjoins good Golf Links and overlooks Sea
on South and West. Climate sunny and
breathing. Terms from 8/- per day inclusive.
Resident Proprietress Mrs. Gils n. [266]

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. R. O. Hutchison presided, and there were present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, O.M.G., (Vice President), Colonel Bedford, Hon. Mr. Irving, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Pearos and Dr. A. Gibson (Secretary).

On the reading of the minutes of last meeting, Mr. LAU CHU PAK said that although he was not in order he craved the indulgence of the Board as the matter was one of great urgency. He would like to ask what steps the Government had taken with regard to the issuing of permits for the exhumation of bodies. Some Chinese had written him on the matter pointing out that as the Chinese festival was approaching when they wished to exhume the remains of their relatives and send them to the mainland it was important that they should be able to secure permits for exhumation.

The PRESIDENT said he realised the importance of the question, but he regretted that up to the present he had no information except the letter read from the Government. He understood that as soon as the law was passed, powers would be given to certain persons to grant permits. Until that law is passed no exhumation permits can be issued.

Mr. HOOPER—I assume no exhumations are going on?

THE PRESIDENT—None.

The PRESIDENT extended a welcome to the new member, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, who took his seat at the Board for the first time. He regretted that the paper announcing his appointment had arrived too late for circulation. They were pleased to see him.

Mr. HO KOM TONG bowed his acknowledgments.

PROPOSED SLAUGHTER HOUSE AT SHAIKIWAN.

The reply from the Government was as follows:—Referring to your letter of the 9th instant I am directed to state that an estimate of the cost of a slaughter house at Shai Kiwan has been called for with a view to the further consideration of the project in connection with the estimates for 1910.

ANTHRAX.

A minute by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon was read in which he reported a case of anthrax at Kennedy town on the 24th March. The animal came with fifteen others from Pakhoi and those had been placed under observation.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The mortality statistics for the month ended 27th February gave a death rate of 162 per 1,000 per annum for the whole Colony, and 172 inclusive of the army and navy.

RATS IN EUROPEAN HOUSES.

Correspondence relative to rats in European houses in Tsimshatsui was submitted.

Dr. Macfarlane, Assistant Medical Officer of Health reported that in consequence of numerous complaints, re rats in European houses, he appointed Inspector Brown to visit every one and enquire whether: (1) if they had rats or not; (2) if they wished traps, bird lime boards, rat poison, or all three. This took two days to do owing largely to the tenants in many cases keeping the inspector waiting 15 to 30 minutes, a rather inconsiderate proceeding. The result of these inquiries is shown in attached sheet. On the following day, asked for were supplied by Inspectors McKennie, Hynes and Brown: sixty-one traps, 137 bird lime boards, and 62 pieces of rat poison. In addition there are 35 houses rented by the Military Authorities in Austin Avenue, Salisbury Avenue, East Terrace etc. To these Major Macdonald, R.A.M.C., kindly agreed to issue traps etc. and 35 traps, 35 bird lime boards and 300 pieces of poison were issued for this purpose. Therefore there are now in the European quarter 96 traps, 172 bird lime boards, 360 pieces of rat poison issued by the Sanitary Department in 126 European houses, the remainder refusing to have them, or for other causes not wanting any. As the matter is of some importance, it might call attention to the seriousness of allowing rats in houses if the matter were circulated to the Board.

Mr. HOOPER, referring to the statement that certain European householders had objected to allow rat traps or rat poison to be placed in their houses, said he thought if the matter was properly brought to their notice, they would not object. He would not say that inspectors had a right to go into these houses and place them where they liked, but he thought a circular letter emanating from the Board might be distributed to each of the houses where it had been refused, pointing out the serious responsibility they were incurring by refusing to receive rat poison or traps. More particularly should it be pointed out that up till now out of 19 cases of plague 13 had been on the other side of the water. It was only that day that there had been one on this side. Although the majority of the cases which had occurred had been in Kowloon city, other cases had been found in Tsim Tse Tsui, right in the locality where these complaints were made. He did not think it was necessary to move a motion, but he thought if it were known that the circulars emanated from the Board rather than the Department it would indicate to the people that the matter had been discussed by their representatives and that it was their wish that this work should be carried out.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE SANITARY BOARD.

The following letter was read from the Colonial Secretary:—Sir, I am directed to inform you that, in view of the present constitution of the Sanitary Department, it is considered that the duties of the Secretary to

the Sanitary Board are no longer so responsible or arduous as they were when there was no Separate Head of the Department. (2) An opportunity offers to transfer Mr. G. A. Woodcock, the present Secretary, elsewhere and it is accordingly proposed to reduce the salary attached to the appointment from its present figure to a rate of £360, rising by triennial increments of £30 to £420 per annum. (3) The post will be offered, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Mr. C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands. (4) It is further proposed to abolish the post of principal clerk as it is not considered that such an officer is necessary when the Head of the Department devotes the whole of his time to the Department. I am to request you to lay this letter before the Board.

Mr. HOOPER—This is a very important change and should be fully discussed.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK—Even if members wish to retain Mr. Woodcock's services I do not suppose it can be done. All who know him, I am sure, sincerely regret that he is to be taken away from the Sanitary Board. Ever since he was appointed secretary as the oldest unofficial member I can say without hesitation that Mr. Woodcock invariably discharged his onerous duties most assiduously and conscientiously. My colleagues on the Sanitary Commission will no doubt concur with me in saying this. In all matters connected with the previous Board he had always been polite and considerate not only to members and European inquirers for information who came up to the office, but also to the lowest Chinese coolies to whom, when applied to, he always took the trouble to explain fully in Chinese what the law actually required. I am very sorry that his much appreciated services are no longer available to the present Board as, with a secretary sympathetic and knowing the Chinese and their language well as Mr. Woodcock does, much friction in carrying out sanitary measures would be obviated.

Mr. HOOPER—I would just like to add on behalf of some of the European unofficial members that we considered Mr. Woodcock was one of the most conscientious and hard-working officials in the Government of Hongkong. Having said that I move further consideration should be deferred till a confidential meeting to be held afterwards.

The PRESIDENT—As this is rather a difficult question, I second that.

This was agreed to.

LAND FOR PRIVATE CEMETERIES.

The report of the committee appointed by the Sanitary Board to consider the general advisability of disposing of land to be used as private cemeteries was as follows:

All cemeteries in the colony, whether leased or otherwise are subject to the regulations made by the Board for their sanitary maintenance and an increase in the number of detached and isolated cemeteries would therefore necessitate a larger staff of officers for their supervision. For this reason we consider it inadvisable to approve of land being disposed of by the Government for isolated and detached cemeteries except under special circumstances for denominations or classes of the community not at present provided for. If, however, any Chinese in affluent circumstances wishes to have a space reserved as a private graveyard, permission might be given for an area to be so reserved, and called off either as an existing Chinese cemetery or on land adjoining such cemetery; the charge to be made for such special reservation to be calculated at the same rate as grave spaces in Class D of the Chinese Cemetery, namely at the rate of \$2 per square foot.

The report was signed by the Acting Head of the Department, the Director of Public Works and Mr. Hooper.

Hon. Mr. HAWETT intimated—I agree with the Committee's report.

The report was adopted.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. HOOPER gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting the following resolution:—That as the new cemetery bylaws prohibit the burning of joss sticks and firing of crackers in the Colonial Cemetery, it is desirable that the Government should select a new site for and authorize a cemetery for the interment of the bodies of persons of the Buddhist faith where it may be lawful for the practice of such rites and ceremonies.

PLAGUE IN KOWLOON CITY.

The PRESIDENT remarked that there was one other matter. Mr. Hooper had asked at the last meeting what steps could be taken with a view to preventing the further spread of plague at Kowloon City. He had consulted the Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and it was thought that the only feasible plan was a general clearing in the city, by which it was hoped they would be able to do something to mitigate the spread of the disease.

Mr. HOOPER—re you doing that there?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. We are issuing notices.

Mr. HOOPER—I think it is a matter of sufficient urgency for the Government to do it.

The PRESIDENT—I think it will practically come to that.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK—Don't they do it generally?

The PRESIDENT—Kowloon city has never had a general clearing at all.

THE NEW U.S. TARIFF.

According to a telegram received by the Head Office of the (Hui) Busin Kaisha, the substance of the U.S. Tariff Revision Bill introduced to Congress is as follows:—

1. Coffee—free.

2. Tea—eight cents per pound.

3. Copper, iron, timbers and railway sleepers—half the old rate.

4. Cement—increased by 35 per cent.

5. Fancy matting, porcelain, ware, habutaya and other silk goods the same as before.

6. Raw silk and coal—free.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

SPEECHES BY SIR EDWARD GREY AND PRINCE BUELLOW.

LONDON, March 29th.

In the House of Commons Mr. A. H. Lee (Conservative Member for Fareham) moved a vote of censure on the Government with respect to its naval programme. Mr. Lee in speaking to the motion dwelt upon the acute anxiety of the country and appealed for eight Dreadnoughts to be laid down immediately. On this promise being given the motion would be withdrawn.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, fully admitted the new situation created by the German programme, but Anglo-German relations, he said, had progressively improved. The Government could not lay down eight ships immediately, owing to questions with regard to the type and construction of future ships.

In the German Reichstag Prince von Buelow delivered a speech in which he referred to Great Britain in the most friendly terms. His Excellency recalled the warmth of the reception accorded to King Edward and Queen Alexandra on the occasion of their recent visit to Berlin, and urged that Anglo-German industry and commerce were absolutely interdependent. He was confident that the British fanatics would not have a decisive voice.

This declaration was received with cheers.

LONDON, March 30th.

Prince Buelow declared that Germany's aims were self-protective. He denied that the naval programme had been accelerated. Germany would have at the earliest thirteen Dreadnoughts in the Autumn of 1912.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister for the Navy, said that Germany still took thirty-six months to build a Dreadnought.

VOTE OF CENSURE REJECTED.

LONDON, March 30th.

The House of Commons rejected the motion of censure by 353 votes to 135.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE CHINESE NAVY.

PEKING, March 30th.

The Chinese Government has decided to award those who give financial assistance for the development of the Chinese Navy with high official rank.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The report and statement of accounts to be presented to the annual meeting to-day states that the strength of the Association on December 31st last was 193, a decrease from the 230 on the roll twelve months previously. Of the 193 members 155 were present in the colony. The attendance of members did not show an improvement compared with 1907, as many as 127 not having shot during the year.

The Committee concluded their report by stating that as the strength of the Association has not been maintained the Government grant to enable the Association to employ a paid secretary will not be renewed for the current year. It will therefore be necessary for the Association to elect a hon. secretary.

THE ROYAL ENTERTAINERS.

Commencing to-morrow night the Royal Entertainers, a aggregation of musical comedy artists, will open at the Theatre Royal for a short engagement.

This company comes direct from Manila where they have pleased crowded houses and judging from press reports from that town have a repertoire of amusing and up to date comedies.

The company numbers some eighteen artists and will make their initial bow to Hongkong theatre goers in George Colman's musical comedy "Behind the Scenes."

The advance sale of seats will be at Montie's.

On Sunday night three boats of the fleet of the Corinthian Yacht Club which were lying in the Club's anchorage were boarded by thieves, and the greater part of their lead ballast was stolen. The boats were No. 6, No. 9 and the Spray.

We note the following telegram from Tokyo, in a Seoul contemporary:—The Emperor of China has sent the Second Class Order of the Teutung to H.E. Prince Ito as a token of his thanks for services rendered by the latter in connection with the drafting of the Chinese Constitution.

Two females, a European and a Chinese, appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistrate's yesterday charged with soliciting. Both were found guilty, and in each instance a fine of \$10 was imposed. The European woman was fined another \$6 for keeping an unregistered dog.

Five Chinese were charged on two counts before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistrate's yesterday with breaking and entering a cable station at Hunghom and with stealing telegraph instruments to the value of \$87.23, the property of the Military Authorities; the same to the value of \$53.08 the property of the Hongkong Government; the same to the value of \$74, the property of the Eastern Telegraph Co.; and the same to the value of \$65, the property of the China and Japan Telephone Co. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

There was another large audience at the Theatre Royal last night to see the famous Cinematograph film of the Burns-Johnson Championship Boxing Contest and the same keen interest which was manifested on Monday night attended the excitement increased and as each combatant gained a temporary ascendancy the applause was intense and only at the climax was the tension relieved. There will only be another opportunity of witnessing this renowned battle for the picture will be shown for the last time in Hongkong to-night.

We learn from a letter in *The Times* that the need for Western teachers—especially medical teachers—in China has for some time past been engaging the earnest attention of many Englishmen, who have formed a committee—China Emergency Committee—for the purpose of doing something to meet it. Sir Robert Hart is president of the committee, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Lord Chief Justice, and the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow Universities, and many other distinguished men are amongst its vice-presidents and members. The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Francis Wm. Fox.

A TRADE MARK CASE.

The Pathe Photo Cinema Company, through its sub-manager, Francis Russell, proceeded against B. D. Chan, proprietor of the Star Cinema, yesterday, before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistrate's yesterday on a charge of falsely applying a trade mark.

Defendant, who was represented by Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) pleaded not guilty. Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Loder and Deacon) appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Stevenson informed the Court that the prosecution was brought under the Merchandise Marks Ordinance, the complainants being the Pathe Photo Cinema Company who were the owners of trade marks in cinematograph films known as Pathe Freres. Pathe Freres were a firm carrying on business in London, Paris and New York. Last week a new cinematograph show known as the "Star" opened in Wyndham Street, the defendant being the manager. Among the films exhibited was one entitled "The Veiled Beauty" at the end of which appeared a "Cook" trademark, with the words Pathe Freres underneath. The prosecution, hearing that there was a film bearing their mark being exhibited, applied for a search warrant, the result being that a film was discovered bearing the trademark belonging to Pathe Freres.

After hearing evidence his Worship imposed a fine of \$50, ordered the defendant to pay \$50 costs, and to return the film to complainant within seven days.

A CALLOUS CHINESE BOATMAN.

An unusual case came before Mr. F. Hazeland at the Magistrate's yesterday, a Chinese boatman being charged by Inspector Langley with failing to observe No. 7 of the Harbour Regulations which requires a boatman or other person to render every assistance possible to a drowning person. It appears that on Sunday afternoon a boat capsized in Hunghom Bay and the occupants were left struggling for their lives in the water. Several boats in the vicinity rendered assistance, and rescued a number of the struggling seamen. Defendant's craft was in the vicinity at the time of the capsize, and had he taken prompt measures, he might have saved the life of a man who was drowned. But he did not attempt to lend a helping hand, notwithstanding the fact that some Europeans on the fore shore offered him a reward of \$30 to rescue the drowning man. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The J. C. J. Liza ste. *Tianpan* left Macassar on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 4th prox., and will leave for Shanghai on or about the 8th prox.

of Great Britain, in suppressing opposition to the existing order of things—had though that state of matters may have been. Upon abstract grounds, this line of policy certainly seems open to the strictures which the writer above referred to cast upon it. Why, it may fairly be asked, if the Chinese are disposed to rise against an oppressive Government and to insist upon reforms, should European nations support a *status quo* which they have constantly denounced as unsatisfactory—to put it at its mildest? Would it not be more consistent for them to leave China to work out its own destiny as would be done with respect to any other nation? This is in effect the question which the Cambridge Chinaman propounds, and he is quite certain that, if left alone, China would work out her reformation—by revolution if it cannot be accomplished in any other way.

That European nations have in more than one instance afforded great aid to the Peking Government in suppressing revolts, is not, however, so inconsistent as those who are inclined to drastic measures are disposed to believe. The end that is hoped for by them is the establishment of a form of government in China which will provide justice and security to the people generally, and thus secure the stability of an Empire with which they have very large commercial and political interests. If revolts and revolutionary movements in China did not interfere with the safety and prosperity of the large number of Europeans whose fortunes are now embarked in the country, such risings would be no affair of theirs. Unfortunately, however, when disturbances arise in China, both the lives and the property of Europeans are placed in the greatest jeopardy; and thus a state of affairs arises in which it is impossible to sit still and allow events to take their course. Of this, the Peking Government is fully aware, and they usually manage with great skill, to get assist not from foreign nations whenever a critical moment arrives, and after the immediate trouble has been put an end to, affairs go on, apparently at least, much as they were before.

This line of action is certainly open to objection on the ground of consistency; but logical consistency is not the essence of foreign policy. As Macaulay observed, in speaking of the defects observable among Ecclesiastics in matters of practical government, the essence of Theology is logic; but the essence of politics is compromise. Whether logically consistent or not, it is, after all, not an unsound position for European nations to adopt, to say "we will do all we can by our influence and advice to bring about an improvement in the internal government of China, as our commercial and political interests are largely concerned in this; but we are not able to sit still when authority is actively defied, revolt broken out or revolution threatened. Some other means than these must be found if they are to have our support." Such a position, it cannot be denied, by temperate people, is at all events a sound one, and is practically that which has been adopted by foreign nations hitherto and is likely to be continued in the future. So far as the past is concerned, it has certainly not proved so ineffectual, as might be thought. There has been some progress in China, though it has been slow, and it would be unwise, at the present time, to conclude that the promises of constitutional reform which have been definitely made will be absolutely ignored. It is quite possible that the reactionary element at the capital will have to be reckoned with; and that the reforms that are promised will not be all that could be hoped for; but if some reasonable form of representative or even partially representative government be established, more than half the difficulties under which China has so long laboured, will come to an end.

Three cases of plague were notified yesterday, one at Yuenai, one at Kowloon City, and one at Morrison Street.

By inadvertence it was stated in this column that the entries for the V. R. C. were to close yesterday. They close to-day.

We have been informed by the Colonial Secretary's office that regulations under the Venice Sanitary Convention have been imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong at the port of the Madras Presidency.

Ceylon papers announce that Mr. Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *New York Herald* is cruising eastwards in his yacht *Lysistrata* has abandoned his intention to go to the Seychelles and will probably proceed to Hongkong.

Mr. E. Carlton Baker, late American Vice-Consul at Foochow, has passed his examination, at Washington, for promotion in the Consular Service. He has been appointed to the Department of State, in Washington, in the "Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs," on account of his familiarity with the customs of the people and business conditions of the countries with which this Department deals.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

CHAMPAGNE
DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
REIMS.

VINTAGES

1898 & 1900.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE \$52.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE \$54.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,

is the most Popular Wine in England and Europe To-day and invariably figures on the Menus of Banquets, Dinners, and Suppers given by Reigning Monarchs, Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds, Sporting Clubs, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909.

[29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Libor.
P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

At the Soldiers Club, Queens Road, on the 28th March, the wife of H. HOLLIS, Civil Accountant, Army Service Corp., of a son. [585]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 31ST 1909.

THERE is no position which is more difficult to maintain diplomatically than one of absolute neutrality and complete non-intervention. At first blush this may appear to be an easy matter. It would seem that when any question of internal administration arises in any given nation, outside nations may reasonably content themselves with doing nothing and leaving the nation concerned to settle its own affairs and to work out its own destiny its own way. But, however easy this may appear in theory, it is found to be a very different matter in practice. Recently a complaint was made by a writer who signed himself as a "Chinese Student at Cambridge" of the inconsistency of Foreign nations in their dealings with China in this respect. He complained that while Europeans were constantly pointing out the defects of the system of government existing in China, whenever the people in China took matters into their own hands, and endeavoured by threatened revolt or more severe revolutionary methods, to bring about a change, foreign nations invariably intervened, and supported the existing Government in putting down the threatened disturbance. That this statement is true, it is impossible to deny. From the time of the Tai Ping rebellion to the present day, the Peking Government have always received the support, moral if not actually material, of foreign nations and especially

THE POST OFFICE PROSECUTION.

William Nattall, on remand, again appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday on charges of fraudulently removing stamps from nine parcels.

Mr. F. B. L. Boley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. C. McI. Messer, Postmaster-General, deposed to going into the Registration Office on Friday, March 19th, after tiffin. He then noticed that Mr. Britto and a couple were opening a London parcel box. Parcels were placed in the parcel room, but after being packed, mailed and sealed, were placed in the back of the registration room. Witness returned with Mr. Martin later to look at the box mentioned, and was shown one parcel with an embossed ten cent stamp on it, but no postage stamp and no postmark. After seeing this parcel Mr. Messer ordered the rest of the parcels to be taken out of the box and examined. Three were found deficient in postage, and all bore signs of having had stamps on them. Witness then ascertained that the defendant had received these particular parcels. He summoned Mr. Nattall before him, found that he had not entered certain insurance rates, and informed him that the deficiency had to be made up. He did not see defendant put the stamps on, but subsequently saw the box repacked and saw that the stamps were on. After seeing the box stamped witness wrote a memo calling for an explanation, and received a reply from defendant. On receipt of this he suspended him. After he had left a report was made by Mr. Martin, and witness afterwards found that four London parcels were deficient in postage. In an examination of the Australian box he found other parcels deficient in stamps. As far as witness knew the work done by the other clerks on that day was correctly done. If a clerk picked up a stamp on the floor of the Post Office he ought certainly to hand it over to Mr. Martin, or in his absence to the next senior man.

Cross-examined—Witness did not have all the boxes opened on the 19th instant. Those boxes which were packed he did not have opened.

In reply to his Worship witness stated that deficiencies in postage occurred very seldom.

Detective-Sergeant James Watt deposed to visiting the Post Office on the afternoon of March 19th. He observed that the stamp on one parcel he examined had a damp, oily, dirty, second hand appearance. From the Post Office he went to St. Francis Yard with Inspector Sullivan and Mr. Martin and saw defendant on the street. He told him he was arresting him on suspicion of removing stamps from the General Post Office, and cautioned him. Afterwards he asked permission to search defendant's boxes. Defendant consented, and later when witness attempted to search his person, defendant pulled certain stamps out of his pocket and handed them to him. He said at the time that he had picked them up on the floor of the parcel office, and that he could explain to Mr. Messer. Witness took defendant to the Police Station where he was charged and made the following statement: "I did not remove the stamps off the parcels, but picked them up from the floor of the Post Office after the mail (English parcel mail) had been packed."

This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. Goldring submitted that the prosecution had not made out a case, the evidence in support of their case being entirely inconclusive. It was clear from defendant's books, which were before his Worship, that the defendant had been working hard on that day, and the evidence adduced by the prosecution only showed carelessness.

His Worship considered there was a case to meet, and Mr. Goldring decided to put the defendant in the box.

William Nattall bore testimony to the effect that he did not on the 19th instant, or any other date, remove stamps from any parcels. Most of the stamps he had in his possession when arrested he picked up from the floor of the parcel office. Other two he bought from a shroff. Witness noticed nothing wrong with the parcels until called before Mr. Messer.

Cross-examined—The mail on March 19th was not heavier than any other English mail. Witness was not very busy in the Post Office except on the day of closing of the English parcel mail. Sometimes he chopped stamps after giving a receipt, but sometimes he did not do so until the mail was closing. Usually he chopped stamps after giving receipts. On the parcel (produced) there was a stamp, but there was no sign of a chop having been on the stamp. The two stamps witness bought he paid for. He bought them at the end of last month. The backs were probably dirtied through being in his waistcoat pocket. He was not a stamp collector, but many of the employees in the Post Office bought stamps to keep. The clean dollar stamp and the fifty cents stamp which witness picked up he held because he did not know what to do with them. Defendant was a fourth rate clerk and received \$64 a month. When arrested he had \$3-34 in silver in his pocket. He did not usually spend all his money by the 19th of the month. When told to make up the deficiency in stamps he got the stamps from a Post Office Shroff. He did not pay him at the time because he had no Hongkong money. The amount had not been paid since.

Re-examined—Witness had not seen any regulations posted up informing employees what to do with stamps they picked up.

Detective-Sergeant Watt, recalled, stated the money in defendant's possession appeared to be Hongkong dollars and half dollars.

After the hearing of further evidence the case was adjourned.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, on Friday, the 16th April, 1909, at 4.30 o'clock p.m., precisely is as follows:—

The Board of Directors have now the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the annual report and audited statement of accounts and balance sheet to the 31st December, 1908.

Working Account 1907 and Former Years.—This account shows a credit balance of \$284,928.77 against \$128,802.74 on 31st December, 1907. The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders of 20 per cent. out of this account, and the transfer of \$50,000 to the credit of re-insurance fund and \$10,000 to the credit of building reserve fund.

Dividend of 20 per cent. (\$12 per share)	\$144,000.00
To re-insurance fund	50,000.00
To building reserve fund	10,000.00
Balance carried forward	80,928.77
	\$284,928.77

Working Account, 1908.—The net premium earned during 1908, after deducting return premium, re-insurance premium etc., amount to \$1,131,513.53 against \$920,085.14 during 1907, and the account shows a balance at credit of \$743,637.03. The Directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent.—\$3 per share, to be paid out of the interest earned, which will absorb \$36,000 and to carry forward the balance of \$707,637.03.

The dividends will be paid in Taels at exchange 73, \$15 per share at exchange 73—Taels 10,959 per share.

Reserve Fund.—This fund remains unchanged and stands at \$1,000,000.

Re-insurance Fund.—After crediting this fund with \$50,000 as recommended above, it will amount to \$294,403.52.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—This account has been increased by \$114,076.33 and now amounts to \$199,254.10.

Sterling Exchange has been taken at 2/3 (the demand rate on 31st December, 1908) and the relative value between dollars and Taels at 73.

Investments.—The value, on 31st December last, has been taken for all the Association's Investments.

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, the present Directors all retire from office, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. G. H. Thomson, Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson, chartered accountants, offer themselves for election at the meeting as auditors for the current year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Yesterday His Excellency Tseng Chi, the Tartar General newly appointed to Canton, having arrived from the north by the steamer Kwonghai made an official landing in the morning at Murray Pier, where he was met by Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor, and escorted to Government House where he was received by Sir Frederick Lugard. Afterwards he called on H. E. the General Officer Commanding. In the afternoon Sir Frederick returned the call by visiting H. E. Tseng Chi on one of the Chinese gunboats which have arrived from Canton to conduct him to that city. Afterwards the Tartar General visited Mr. Harris' Commissioner of Customs at his Peak residence. To-day H. E. Tseng (he will be entertained to an official tiffin at Government House and will later visit Quarry Bay Dockyard.

DEATH OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

A telegram has been received by the Hongkong Office of the Norddeutscher Lloyd of Bremen announcing that Dr. Heinrich Wiegand, Director General of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, died at Homburg vor der Hoehe, near Wiesbaden on Monday afternoon.

Dr. Heinrich Wiegand was born at Bremen on the 17th of August 1855 and received his intellectual training first at the town Grammar School and later on at the Gymnasium at Bremen, where he passed his departing examination in autumn 1874. At the Universities of Erlangen, Bonn, Berlin and Strassburg Wiegand was studying law from 1874 until 1877, and passed the referendary examination. 1878 at Cologne i.e., where he then joined the Government service, his intention being to later on join the Imperial Railway Service. Private matters however made it necessary for him to return to Bremen in 1879. During the same year Wiegand passed the final examination and became a Doctor juris, after which he settled down in Bremen as a lawyer, and acquired a reputation especially in commercial and maritime cases. Consequently in course of time he became more and more the adviser to the big shipping institutions. On the 15th of February 1889 Dr. Wiegand joined the Norddeutscher Lloyd as a Counselor and after the death of Director Lehmann in 1892 Dr. Wiegand was elected to the position of Director General of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, which he has filled since held. The development of the Norddeutscher Lloyd during the past fourteen years is a monumental testimony to the foresight and sagacity of the late Director-General and his death will be widely mourned.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS."]

Gurnsey, Feb. 22nd, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—As a warning to those who wish to effect, or have already effected that most necessary provision for their old age or their families, via, a life insurance, I should like to make public my own experience in that line.

Over 15 years ago I approached the Standard Life Assurance Co. with regard to a policy for \$1,000 with profits, and a premium was asked by their Footchow Agents of \$78 16s. 8d. payable for 15 years. I exclaimed at the high rate charged, which is 6 or 6 1/2 per cent over and above home rates, and wrote on the subject to the Chief Agent at Shanghai who replied that he could not alter the rate, but that if I survived, the difference in rate was made up in the quinquennial bonus additions. On this understanding I took out the policy which has now matured. Finding that the bonus additions credited to me are the same as those paid to home insurers I represented the case to the Company offering to make affidavit as to the above facts. Having full confidence in the Company and its agent, whom I know personally, I had unfortunately not kept the correspondence. Their reply is that they are unable to find the correspondence. I alluded to, and that I could hardly expect any office to accept the unsupported recollection of an insured person with regard to a transaction which took place 15 years ago as the basis for settling a claim.

On this point I desire to mention that I have always held that the large extra premium demanded by Insurance Companies for residence in China is excessive and is quite unjustified by the climate of the greater part of that country, and it is this fact which has fixedly in my memory the representations of the Standard's chief agent which induced me to take out my policy. Had I kept the correspondence, I should no doubt have been able to obtain a recission of the contract and a refund of all my premiums with compound interest, as happened in a former case with the Standard office, where the proof of the agent's misstatement in writing had fortunately been preserved.

As it is, my premiums amounting to £1,172 together with compound interest thereon of 4 per cent, work out to about £1,630; I have received, including bonus addition, £1,112 10s, so that the Company makes a clear profit of over £500 on the transaction.

If my experience is the means of inducing any among my friends in the East who desire to insure, to exercise the strictest caution with regard to the statements of Insurance Agents, my object in writing to you will be gained.—I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
E. W. MANSFIELD.
(late of H. B. M. Consular Service in China).

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

JAPAN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, March 20th.

THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY.

In a few days the Diet will be closed. Its chief work this session has been the passage with amendments of the Government Bills amending the existing laws for the encouragement of shipbuilding and navigation. The object of these measures is to abolish the fixed rate of subsidy paid hitherto and to empower the Government to give financial aid necessary to the development of marine enterprise and according to fiscal necessities. The principles of the old and new laws are therefore widely different. Under the old laws the tendency was for shipping to expand apart from the need for it, and the present depression may be attributed in no small degree to this fact. Ships were built above a certain tonnage not so much because they were required but because they became entitled to the Government bounty in consequence, and so with the great liners. The Pacific is navigated by vessels of nearly as great capacity as those of the Atlantic, but what comparison is there between the trade of the two oceans, either passenger or freight? Experience has shown that vessels of moderate type are best adapted for the Pacific trade, but competition and government bounties have produced vessels of enormous capacity which can only pay in seasons of good trade. With the lean years they become veritable white elephants, an enormous expense to their owners, who must run them, nevertheless if they are to maintain the credit of their country and earn their subsidy. The Diet has amended these Government Bills making it necessary that the consent of the Diet be given to each separate amount of subsidy granted each company. This takes the responsibility of fixing the amount out of the Government's hands and is designed to prevent collusion between government and shipping company officials. The new grants in aid to be given to the European, and North and South American lines have been published accordingly, the Government submitting to the Diet, the figures which provide for the five years 1910-14, after which the subsidies will come up for further consideration. Spread over the five years the European (N. Y. K.) line will receive a grand total of 16,133,971 yen or about \$1,311,151,151 yen; the North American line a little in excess of this sum, 16,559,595 yen; and the South American line (T. K. K.) 3,364,023 yen in almost equal proportions yearly. Yesterday, in the Diet, a Government delegate replying to questions, declared the separate lines to ports so closely situated as Seattle (N. Y. K.) and Tacoma (O. S. K.) were necessitated by the connection of the lines with the Great Northern and Milwaukee Railways.

PRESENT POSITION AND THE FUTURE.

Not many years ago the Japanese shipping industry, favoured by good trade the world over and by generous subsidies at home, enjoyed enviable prosperity. To-day extreme slackness in shipping comes concurrently with the Government's disturbance of the subsidizing system both to ocean steamers and to shipbuilding yards. The only consolation for the shipowner here is that he is not alone in experiencing the effects of widespread business depression, but that the energetic Germans, for whom the Japanese have much admiration, are in the same boat, as well as the enterprising and unconquerable Briton. It has been apparent in the present session of the Diet that the Government intends in its methods of granting subsidies to obtain closer control over the way in which the money is used, but the Diet, by the amendment above noticed, has also shown its determination to exercise some little control.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha will resume its South American Service under the new auspices. Its line will start at Hongkong and part at Hawaii one ship going to the States and the other to the South. This raises the question whether it is not yet premature to start such a line, even with a good subsidy. In the matter of the advisability of shipping emigrants to South America opinion widely differs in the Diet and the Government's policy does not find whole-hearted support. But this is the Government's policy and it is only because of this policy that the T. K. K. will resume an enterprise which has already once failed. If with further experience the enterprise again fails the question arises if the Government will be prepared to make good any loss incurred by the shareholders. One of the evils Japanese companies, not only shipping, who accept Government help suffer under is that they not only lose independence of action but must become factors in the carrying out of Government policy which may be politically wise but commercially unsound.

SHIPPING DIVIDENDS.

A large meeting of shareholders of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided to accept the directors' report on the last half-year's working which shows a loss of 800,000 yen. The last but one dividend paid by the T. K. K. was at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, the last 5 per cent. and from 5 per cent. to zero is the result of six months' bad trade. The 50 yen paid-up shares of the company now stand at 18 yen or at a lower figure even than those of the discarded, almost bankrupt, Dai Nippon Sugar Co. (whose failure, by the way, has caused the suspension of the biggest bill broker in Osaka, the Fujimoto firm). That the scrip of a first-class company, working such vessels as the Tenyo and Chigo, should fall in this fashion, is a striking indication of the sense of insecurity felt by the public in even round investments or such that ought to be considered sound. No one ever knows what hair-brained proposal may be simmering in the official mind with some quixotic moral or other improving object or when it may be launched forth to the infinite injury of any concern in which money is invested. The absurd pari-mutual abolition has struck

deeply into the investors' mind and he realizes that the Government may do almost what it likes with his money. Allowing even for a temporary period of bad business the shares of such a company as the T. K. K. would never have fallen so low as 18 yen but for the bogey the Government has created for shareholders by grandmothers interference in business. While the directors of the T. K. K. are confident of the future, their confidence does not extend to the share market. Judged by this criterion the company's shares are much less desirable than those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha which, while of half the value, are quoted at only a yen lower. This company has been paying a six per cent. dividend for the past three years partly out of reserves, and is fighting against very hard competition in the China trade. Its position is much the same as that of the T. K. K., but there is a wide diversity in the quotation of their shares. It is probable also that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will have a very indifferent report to present to shareholders for the present half-year, one statement reducing the prospective dividend from 12 to 8 per cent. The premier line is also suffering from the common depression.

THE POLITICAL FIRMAMENT.

Is it possible that there is to be a real, sound opposition party in Japan? All through the present session there has been much muttering in the various camps, the Yushin, Boshin, Daio and other factions or clubs. The Seiyukai, so-called government party, of course stands aloof, but the Shimpoto, Count Okuma's creation and which under his leadership approached nearest to what an opposition party ought to be lost its former strength with its great leader, who retired a couple of years ago, probably disgusted with his following. Since then it has been rent in twain and now there are reformists and non-reformists of the Shimpoto. But despite petty intrigue among all sections and in every party the conviction is growing that Japan must have an effective opposition if it is to be governed on constitutional lines. Sporadic efforts in this direction culminated yesterday in an organized attempt of the Yushinkai to enlist the members of other clubs under one common opposition banner. A manifesto and platform were issued and these were submitted to the Boshin Club, Daio Club, and Shimpoto members. The reception of the movement was not at all disheartening, but what seems to be sadly wanting is a leader. There is no lack of able men and there is no lack of high ideals. But the higher the ideals the lower the parties seem capable of descending in the political mire. It would be a good thing for Japanese politics if Count Okuma could be induced to once more try the experiment of heading an opposition party.

THE PARI-MUTUEL.

In expressing opposition to Government proceedings the Japanese are capable of some extraordinary feats, which would be laughable if the consequences were not often enough very serious. To-day, for example, what is described as a very gallant cavalcade rode rapidly along Hibiya Park in the direction of the Diet. This building is surrounded by police during the session, and a score of the worthy preservers of the peace very quickly mobilised and barred the way of the horsemen. The latter tamely explained that they were jockies, and hearing that the House of Peers was likely to deal harshly with the pari-mutuel bill, which has already passed the Diet, they intended to go and demonstrate! The news is to hand that a hundred similar horsemen are riding from Yokohama with a similar object in view. Mounted police and a squadron of the Bodyguard have been dispatched to reason with them. The fate of the measure for the revival of the pari-mutuel under severe restrictions is probably sealed, for the Upper House is known to be against it, but it looks as if it will be the last measure legislated upon by the Peers before the prorogation.

A CURE FOR JINGOISM.

Professor Ladd, of Yale University, in a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, recently, condemned war talk in America and Japan as most pernicious, dangerous, and idiotic nonsense. "There is no good plan of settling it," continued the Professor. "I would take the best battleship in the mercantile navy. Then I would place Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, America's greatest jingo, in command, man the vessel with certain members of Congress and representatives of certain belligerent newspapers, and send it to the middle of the Pacific, where it would meet a Japanese vessel similarly manned by Japanese. I would let them fight, and after picking up the survivors, place them on an island, where they would be required to live together for a period. That, I think, would effectually end all talk of war in this country or in Japan."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 30th at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying to the South of Japan yesterday is moving away over the Pacific towards the S.E. coast and the Bonins.

Pressure has increased in N.E. Japan, and given way over China particularly on the N.E. coast. It is highest over the I over Yangtze Valley.

Fresh to moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—N.E. and E. winds, fresh to mod'ly; fair, cloudy.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. Same as No. 1.

Formosa Channel. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS OF CONSTRUCTION

IN ALL

PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LTD.

[36]

A MARATHON RACE IN JAPAN.

FROM KOBE TO OSAKA.

Probably not since the beginning of the Meiji era has the high road between Kobe and Osaka seen so much excitement as on Sunday the 21st inst. says the *Japan Chronicle*. True, the commotion was of short duration; a few minutes after the Marathon procession had passed by the villages along the road resumed their normal state, and only a few paper flags in the hands of the children, and innumerable footprints in the rich, cosy mud, remained as evidence of the happening of the greatest sporting event in the history of Japan.

In places to a mere quagmire, and the unfortunate jinken men who had to pull and push officials, journalists, doctors and nurses from Kobe to Osaka deserve consolation prizes.

An enormous crowd witnessed the start of the race at the Minatogawa bank, and an even bigger crowd congregated at the other end of the route to witness the finish. Some enterprising ones essayed to see both start and finish, depending upon the friendly aid of the Hanshin cars, but these were so crowded on Sunday that even the conductors were surprised at the number of human beings that can, at a pinch, be squeezed in, on or about a train-car in excess of the legal number. Among those who saw the start from Kobe were Mr. Fubai, Chief Secretary of the Koucho, representing Governor Hattori, Mr. Minakami, Mayor of Kobe, and several other public officials. There were also present two Shinto priests from Nanko Temple, who served the competitors with *amrita*, or sacred water. This is a survival of an old custom, when warriors, before proceeding to battle, paid homage at a shrine, where they were given a cup of sacred liquor which was to lead them on to fortune and gallant deeds. After an address to the *amrita* spirit and valour, the men were started on their long journey at 11.33, by Mr. Minakami, who severed the tri-coloured silk cord which held the competitors in line.

He followed by a motor-car, which served occasionally to break a way through the dense crowd of people, the runners sped through Kobe, cheered on their way by thousands of sightseers.

Of the race itself, little need be said. Inoue Teruji, a Kobe student, led the procession, followed by Kaneko Choukoku, a reservist of Ohtayama. At Mirama, which was passed about noon, the first two men reversed their positions, and from this time onward Kaneko kept in front, and finishing at 4 1/2 minutes past one, having covered the course of about 20 miles in 2 hours 8 minutes, according to the times given. The second man, Koji Goichi, of the Himeji Normal School, was about five minutes behind, while the next three men were close together. The last man arrived at the finish about 2 1/2.

After the runners had been medically attended and had rested for awhile, the prizes, ¥300, ¥200, ¥100, ¥50, and ¥30 in cash, were presented, each prize-winner also receiving a gold medal. The fortunate Kaneko was the recipient of numerous presents from commercial firms and private individuals including a gold watch and some valuable clothes. The runners were taken on to the Osaka Hotel, where a dinner was held, and some more prizes presented.

WEDDING OF MR. C. G. ALABASTER.

At All Saints, Milford-on-Sea, Hants, on the 27th ult. Mr. Chalmers Grenville Alabaster, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, second son of the late Sir Chalmers Alabaster, some time His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, China and Lady Alabaster, of Dithmarsh, Boscombe, Hants, was married to Miss Mabel Winifred Mary Mainwaring, fourth daughter of Col. E. P. Mainwaring, late of the Indian Army, and Mrs. Mainwaring, of 5, Richmond Gardens, Bournemouth, and Milford-on-Sea. The Rev. John Osborne, vicar of Pyrford, cousin of the bridegroom, officiated, assisted by the Rev. A. R. D. Patterson and the Rev. Digby Nicholl. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin, the bodice being trimmed with Brussels point lace and orange blossoms and the long trained skirt with white embroidery. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ethel and Violet Mainwaring, sisters of the bride, and the Misses Dorothea and Evelyn Alabaster, sisters of the bridegroom. Master C. K. Colman and Master G. H. M. Major acted as pages in cream satin suits. Mr. Eric O. Alabaster, of the Royal

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C. 8th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.
45TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1909. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [543]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given. By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [544]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given. By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [545]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [542]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"INERDANI"

Capt. M. Macfarlane, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [546]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 31st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [16]

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Manager, St. George's Building, Victoria, SATURDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 27th March until SATURDAY, 3rd April, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [512]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 5, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March to SATURDAY, the 3rd April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [513]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at Noon, on MONDAY, the 5th April, 1909, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd March to the 5th day April, both days inclusive.

J. WHELELEY, General Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [483]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 11th April, to the 21st April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [517]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th April, to the 21st April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [526]

NOTICE.

IN Conformity with Article III. of the General Regulations of the CHINESE PILOTAGE SERVICE, a Board of Appointment will hold a Competitive Examination at the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, Canton, at 10 A.M., 2nd April, 1909, to fill One Vacancy for a PILOT in the Canton Pilotage Service.

Only those who have served an Apprenticeship are eligible for appointment.

FRANK HARRIS, Acting Deputy Coast Inspector and Harbour Master.

Custom House, Harbour Master's Office.
Approved:
PAUL H. KING,
Commissioner of Customs,
Canton, 26th March, 1909. [531]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMING

APRIL 1ST
SHORT SEASON ONLY.

ROYAL ENTERTAINERS

AN AGGREGATION OF
ALL STAR ARTISTS

FIRST NIGHT
HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY,
"BEHIND THE SCENES."

SECOND BILL
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE,
"FILIBUSTER BROWN."

THIRD NIGHT
"THE MAIDS & A CADDIE."

BOOKING AT
S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PRICES - - \$1, \$2 & \$1.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [532]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH DRAWING of the SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club (1896 issue - \$100 each) was held in the Hongkong Club House, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, 1909, when the following Debentures were Drawn for Redemption:

33	358	763	1180	1492
47	374	847	1210	1526
50	398	858	1218	1540
72	463	865	1220	1549
102	465	1009	1225	1557
112	573	1029	1243	1595
162	588	1040	1261	1652
167	594	1066	1280	1735
181	664	1087	1281	1826
182	685	1091	1291	1913
246	705	1099	1337	1927
254	721	1152	1426	1934
311	726	1164	1366	1963

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 31st March, 1909, in Exchange for Surrender of same.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [493]

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held at the CITY HALL TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 31st March, 1909, at 5.30 P.M.

Sir HENRY BERKELEY, K.C., Chairman of the Association, will preside.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1909. [511]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, Trustees for the Creditors of Tso Kiu Kee, appointed by a Deed dated the 27th day of February, 1909, hereby Give Notice that, having realised a large portion of the debtor's estate, we are prepared to pay to the Creditors a first dividend in respect of the debts due to them respectively within one calendar month from this date hereof.

We therefore request that each creditor will, before the 27th day of April next, send to us, at the Comptroller Department of the Office of Messrs. W. C. HENDERSON & Co., an account of the debt due to them or him by Tso Kiu Kee, and such proofs as they or he may possess of that debt.

We also request that all persons indebted to Tso Kiu Kee will pay or send in to us the amount of such their indebtedness before the 27th day of April next.

NG KWOK HING & CHAN FAI YU,
Hongkong, 27th day of March, 1909. [527]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, a well-established Firm trading in Human Hair, beg to inform the Public that we have now opened an Office in Hongkong at 127, Des Voeux Road, (first floor). Hitherto our business has been carried on at Ka Ying Chow and Canton, but in the interest of our Patrons, and in order to make ourselves more widely known to prospective purchasers in this part of China we have thought it advisable to open the above Office for the transaction of our Hongkong Business.

We also desire to make known that the Goods supplied by us are of the best quality procurable and are subjected to a special process of cleaning and drying known only to ourselves.

To prevent imitation and fraud we have adopted a special TRADE MARK an illustration of which appears beneath.

LUN CHEONG & Co.,
127, Des Voeux Rd.
(first floor),
Hongkong. [460]

NOTICE.

To Invest on Mortgage: Send Particulars of Securities offered to "X".
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [537]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY Order of the Mortgagee the VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria, HONGKONG, and known as No. 19, JARVIS STREET (MARINE LOT No. 6A) will be offered for Sale by Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms, Daddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 31st March, 1909, at 12 o'clock (Noon).

For particulars of the property and Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneer or to Mr. H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor, 54, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [495]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

EXTRA CHOICE
BACON & HAM.

This is a Special Line and will be found of exceptional quality.
Price - Cut or Uncut - Only 60 Cents a lb.
Hongkong, 29th March 1909. [520]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

BUTTER.

"Buttermilk" Brand ... 73 cents per lb.
"Dairymaid" ... 75 " " "
"Daisy" ... 80 " " "

On and after 1st APRIL, we will make NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CASH PURCHASES IN SMALL MONEY.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [529]

ANOTHER SHIPMENT
JUST UNPACKED!

THE CELEBRATED
W. B. CORSETS.

NUFORM AND ERECT FORM.
Most popular in the World and worn by the leading Society Belles of Europe and America.

Only to be had from
HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [41]

ICE

WE HAVE MET THE CUT and are now Selling Ice from our Depot, Nos. 55 & 57, Des Voeux Road Central, for HALF A CENT PER POUND.

We have the ONLY FACTORY IN HONGKONG Manufacturing Ice from DISTILLED WATER and therefore we GUARANTEE ITS PURITY.

ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [474]

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE
"PHOTO GOODS"

JUST ARRIVED.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A TACK & CO.
26, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [37]

A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1448]

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to - B. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [124]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after this Date, the Selling Price of Ice, will be Reduced to HALF A CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1909. [451]

SUTTON'S SEEDS.
Special Selections for South China.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.
3, Daddell Street, Hongkong,
Shipping and Insurance Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1909. [50]

SINGON & CO.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [660]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE - LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
for 6 " 3 " "
for 3 " 2 " "

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [121]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000
PAID-UP ... 562,500
RESERVE FUND ... 210,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months ... 4 per cent.
For 6 " ... 3 " "
For 3 " ... 2 " "

EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd April 1908. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE - YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokyo, Kobe, Lyons, Osaka, London, San Francisco, Honolulu, New York, Shanghai, Hankow, Bombay, Tientsin, Peking, Port Arthur, Newchwang, Amoy, Canton, Tientsin, Chungking.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum
" " " 6 " " 4 " "
" " " 3 " " 3 " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [455]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)
ESTABLISHED 1823.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407)

HEAD-OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Hongkong, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Peking, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan, Deli, Palembang, Kota Radja, (Achen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR and FIVE ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.
OFFICES on the 1st Floor Hotel Mansions lately occupied by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1909. [125]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI" THE PEAK. To be let furnished for 8 months or longer.
Apply—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [110]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.
No. 4, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PEAK), furnished from 1st June to 30th September, 1909.
"HAZELDINE" Robinson Road, Garden and Tennis Court.
FERNSIDE No. 71, PEAK. Unfurnished from 1st May, 1909.

A 6-ROOMED HOUSE furnished or unfurnished at the Peak.
GLENSHIEL next to Plantation Road, Tram Station. Furnished 5 Rooms, for 5 months or longer from 1st May, 1909.
G.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, furnished, Mount Kellett, from 1st April to end of June, 1909.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops, Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
BELLIOUS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

FOR SALE.—TWO CREST, at Peak, commanding a magnificent view of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

NO. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.
"BRANNE BUNGALOW" Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.
Apply to—ARATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [339]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & Co.) Rents Low.
Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [105]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW for one or two years.
Apply—
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [219]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau Ma Tei, Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. [103]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, HOUSE in STEWART TERRACE, furnished or unfurnished.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
18 Bank Building.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [494]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nai Chung Road.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.
No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 162, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [97]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 6, MACDONNELL ROAD, from May 22nd, for six months.
FRED J. HALTON,
P.O. Box 111, S.S. Co.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [488]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 258 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above purposes. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 35 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.
For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED—Nos. 8 and 10, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 Large Rooms each. Can be let together or separately.
Apply to—
Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [213]

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

LAST CHANCE

TO-NIGHT.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE FIGHT.

TOMMY BURNS V. JACK JOHNSON.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 31st.

A SPECIALLY AUGMENTED PROGRAMME will be shown in conjunction with the above.

BOOKING AT
S. MOUTRIE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [519]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

TO LET

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor, Prince's Building.
ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
HEUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [522]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PRAYA EAST.
Apply—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

TO LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop). Opposite the Post Office.
No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).
No. 2A, D'AGUILAR STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).
All of which are at present occupied by Weismann Ltd. For Particulars, etc.
Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & Co.,
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [489]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [518]

ASSOCIATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

At the annual dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce held on the 31st inst. at the Hotel Metropole, London.
Mr. Churchill, M.P., responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," proposed by Sir William Holland, said he thought the Board of Trade might claim very good and friendly relations with the chambers of commerce of the country. It was the desire of the Board of Trade to cultivate such relations. They were anxious to cultivate in every way a close connexion between the chambers of commerce of the great cities of the country and the commercial and trade organizations connected with the Government of the country. That association could not be too intimate; and in every way in their power they would endeavour to associate the chambers of commerce with decisions upon commercial questions and to get in touch with practical and business men from day to day and from month to month, irrespective of party and irrespective of interest, in order that the trading affairs of the country might be truly regulated upon a broad and national basis.

THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

He was sorry that they had not had a better year of trade. When he was there the last time he was able to congratulate them upon an excellent year of trade. On this occasion, however, he had a less happy song to sing. They could not close their eyes to the fact that there had been a shrinkage in value and in volume—much greater in value than in volume—upon the external trade of the whole of Great Britain. They could not close their eyes to the fact that that shrinkage had been accompanied by grave industrial distress, and that unemployment had reached figures which excited the concern of every serious thinker upon political questions. At the same time they must not take too gloomy a view. The spirit of successful commerce was confidence and hope, and he did not think that British commercial men were going to allow themselves to be unduly downcast. Just as great an error might be committed by taking an excessively pessimistic view as by belonging to what were called in America "Smile Clubs" and taking a rosy view of circumstances which found no actual foundation in fact. Although they had had a bad year of trade, it was nevertheless the best year of trade ever known before the present Government came into power. (Laughter.) He would not himself be inclined to associate the fortunes of the trade of the country with any particular set of administrators. (Hear, hear.) It was a very good thing for this country that its great commercial development proceeded upon a far wider basis than was represented by any particular turn at a general election. But if that basis were selected they would, at any rate, be able to make their case good on that (Laughter and cheers.) As to the future, if they looked back over the course of British trade they would see that the recovery from depression was usually rapid. Waves advanced and receded, but there was a steady upward tide of national and international progress. And as far as he was able to judge, looking back over the past years, there had always been a comparatively swift rally in this country from the effects of trade depression, except when very adverse influences had subsequently intervened. None of these adverse circumstances could be discerned at the present moment upon the commercial and political horizon. All the great commercial cities of the world got their crises over together at the end of 1907 or the beginning of 1908. They all touched bottom at once, and they might hope that they would all together rise without any adverse tendency. The harvests were not unsatisfactory and the general movement of gold prices, taken in its general tendency, could not be said to be exercising a depressing influence upon commercial operations. There was no reason whatever why British traders should not approach the future in a spirit of confidence and determination. (Cheers.)

RAILWAY COMPETITION.

Alluding to railway questions, he said that during the past 12 months eight great railway amalgamations had been put forward in some form or other. No one ought in principle to oppose railway amalgamation. All history of British railways was amalgamation, and the highest economies of railways in this country would never be achieved except by the gradual but increasing development of railway amalgamation. What they had to do was not to view with a prejudiced eye those amalgamations that were proposed. If they did they would not stop them. They would only drive them underground, and promote all sorts of subterranean poolings and arrangements between the great companies concerned. They had not to oppose the principle of amalgamation, but they had to make sure that when those amalgamations took place the interest of the general public was properly safeguarded. (Cheers.)

THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN TARIFFS.

Alluding to the revision of the French tariff, he said it was a matter which was greatly exercising their minds at the present time. It was not the only tariff revision which was going on at the present time, nor the only one which would be going on in the future. (Mr. J. H. Law had his way (laughter), but after all his hon. friend had a few fences to jump before his turn would come. There was a tariff revision in progress in the United States of America, but they did not want to appear to interfere too closely in it, for there was a class of person in every country who was prone to measure the advantage to his own country by the disadvantage inflicted upon every other country. But the revision in the United States, so far as they were able to judge of it, appeared to partake of a reduction of duties. The tariff revision which was exciting their interest was that of their neighbour and friend, the French Republic. He agreed with what Sir William Holland had said that it was a matter of the gravest concern to the trading classes of this country, and it had occupied the closest attention of the Board of Trade ever since any such movement had been apparent. They had taken all necessary steps in their power to become possessed of the opinion of the commercial classes of this country. He desired to express his earnest thanks to the Chambers of Commerce for the excellent information which they had given the Board of Trade as to the effect which, in their opinion, the proposed French tariff would have upon the trade and prosperity of this country. They were, as a result of those inquiries, thoroughly acquainted with the effect which those changes would have upon the trade and industry of the United Kingdom. He quite agreed that it would be one which, as it presented itself to-day, would call for very serious reflection on the part of any one concerned either in actual trading occupations or responsible for the trading interest of the country. But let them remember that the tariff, as they saw it to-day, was not the tariff of the French Government, but a tariff which had been composed by a committee of deputies. While he would not for world make any observations upon the tariff, he thought that local interests might weigh with a committee of members of

THE MUCH-TALKED-ABOUT VIRGINIA CIGARETTE.

"GARRICK."

THE STANDARD QUALITY OF ALL HIGH-CLASS VIRGINIA CIGARETTES WAS RAISED WHEN THE BRAND "GARRICK" WAS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF CIGARETTE CONNOISSEURS BY MESSRS. LAMBERT & BUTLER.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

For your own comfort in Tropical Countries use CALVERT'S Carbolic Soaps.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores. Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Guarded against Infection.</p> <p>Perfect Personal Cleanliness.</p> <p>Freedom from Skin Irritation.</p> | <p>Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.</p> <p>Among the special purposes for which this powerful antiseptic soap is useful, it has secured a wide popularity as a safeguard against infection, as a protection against mosquitoes and other insects, or for antiseptically cleaning their bites.</p> <p>Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.</p> <p>You will appreciate the feeling of thorough purification ensured by the antiseptic properties of this delicately perfumed soap, while its pure quality meets the requirements of even a sensitive skin.</p> <p>Calvert's Carbolic Prickly-heat Soap</p> <p>is most serviceable in warm climates as a preventive of prickly-heat or other skin irritation. Well adapted for regular bath and toilet use by its purity, antiseptic properties and pleasant perfume.</p> |
|--|--|

Which meets your special need? Each suits the climate.

By Appointment to His Majesty the King.

When you feel thoroughly exhausted after a heavy day's work, begin your dinner with a BOVRIL Soup, and so ward off indigestion.

BOVRIL

stimulates the gastric juices and immediately strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Rostan, Robert, Volpess and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably short-time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually suppressing inflammation, thus of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is for the blood, scurvy, pinpoints, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the system, and the ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is for exhaustion, lowered vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 5/6 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "Therapion" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (by order of His Majesty's House of Commons), and without which it is a forgery. Sold by all Principal Chemists.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)



LADIES' SAFE REMEDY

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex. Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal. CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

NOW READY THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1909.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
HONGKONG	DEVANHA	D'light, 1st April } Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 3rd April } See Special of Call
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PERA	About 9th April } Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP	SUMATRA	About 12th April } Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT	SAID and MARSEILLES	

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL
ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 4th April, D'light
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 6th April, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHINHUA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TUICHOW"	On 10th April, 4 P.M.
WETAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 11th April, D'light
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	On 13th April, 3 P.M.
MANILA		

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

PAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai at the French Bund.

FARE INCLUDING WINES \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 31st March, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
ANPING VIA SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 31st March, at 8 A.M.
AMOI & TAKAO	Capt. J. Ichi	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.
TAMSIU VIA SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	
	Capt. Y. KANURAKI	

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidsides. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TINGSAUNG"	Wed'day, 31st March, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 1st April, D'light
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 1st April, Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 2nd April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 3rd April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 4th April, D'light
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 9th April, 4 P.M.
SH'HAU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 20th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "NAMSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

HONGKONG, 31st March, 1909.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	THURSDAY, 1st April, at 2 P.M.
"HATTAN"	SWATOW AMOI & FOCHOW	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at Noon
"HAIYAN"	SWATOW AMOI & FOCHOW	TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PEKING"	On 31st March
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	Middle of April
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"TRANQUEBAR"	About Mid. of April

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—
EUROPEAN LINE.FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wed. 7th April.
MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wed. 5th May.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. F. F. COPE)	About Wed. 2nd June.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wed. 30th June.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU	6715	WED'DAY, 14th April, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	KANAGAWA MARU	6169	WED'DAY, 28th April, at Daylight
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	7463	TUESDAY, 15th April, at Noon
KOBE	SAKI MARU	6444	TUESDAY, 27th April, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	KUMANO MARU	5076	FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	YAWATA MARU	5539	FRIDAY, 14th May, at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU	5068	WED'DAY, 31st March, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TAKASAKI MARU	4370	THURSDAY, 1st April, at Noon
	WAKAMITSU MARU	4421	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at Noon
	HAKATA MARU	6161	SATURDAY, 3rd April, at Daylight
	YAWATA MARU	3817	WED'DAY, 14th April, at Noon

* Omitting Yokohama.

† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.

‡ Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidsides. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 3rd April, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 10th April, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's Arabian and Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:

S.S. BELGEVIA	31st March
S.S. SILESIA	15th April
S.S. SCANDIA	27th April
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	10th May
S.S. SILESIA	17th May
S.S. SILESIA	29th May

For Further particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAH	AMOY	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of April	SHANGHAI	First half of April
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of May	JAPAN	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC.,
VIA JAPAN PORTS, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 tons gross	Sail April 14th, 1909.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6000 "	June — 1909.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000 "	August — 1909.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 "	October — 1909.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1909.

[462]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwanhsung), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.

YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Noyehang), 3 hours from Tsakhihiao Junction.

FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchiatun Junction.

ANTUNG-HAIEN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "KORU MARU" (2877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add: "YAMATO").

At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANCHENGZU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON

and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COAL

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c.

Fresh stock always on hand.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add: "MANZETSU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's.

[137]

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VUEX ROAD,

HONGKONG.

Japan Office:

14, WATER STREET,

YOKOHAMA.

VESSELS ON THE RERTH

FOR SHANGHAI

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA" will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 1st April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1909.

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1908. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

